Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 2, line 27 with the following amended paragraph:

The first member of the trk receptor family, trkA, was initially identified as the result of an oncogenic transformation caused by the translocation of tropomyosin sequences onto its catalytic domain. Later work identified trkA as a signal transducing receptor for NGF. Subsequently, two other related receptors, mouse and rat trkB (Klein *et al.*, EMBO J. 8, 3701-3709 [1989]; Middlemas *et al.*, Mol. Cel.. Biol. 11, 143-153 [1991]; EP 455,460 published 6 November 1991) and porcine, mouse and rat trkC (Lamballe *et al.*, Cell 66. 967-979 [1991]; EP 522,530 published 13 January 1993) were identified as members of the trk receptor family. The structures of the trk receptors are quite similar, but alternate splicing increases the complexity of the family by giving rise to two known forms of trkA, three known forms of trkB (two without functional tyrosine kinase domains) and at least four forms of trkC (several without functional tyrosine kinase domain, and two with small inserts in the tyrosine kinase domain). This is summarized in Figure ~~1~~ 4.